

Table 5-1. Targhee Forest Plan Management Prescriptions

Rx	Goals and Objectives, Standards and Guidelines	Consistency
1.1.6	<p>Designated Wilderness - Opportunity Class I (applies to the Winegar Hole Wilderness and portions of the Jedediah Smith Wilderness)</p> <p>Goals & Objectives: Maintaining the natural diversity of wildlife species is the highest priority. Outstanding opportunities exist for solitude, self-reliance, and challenge. Trails are non-existent. No measurable downward trend in plant species composition and diversity. Forestwide Standards & Guidelines (S&G) apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No motorized cross country or road and trail travel allowed (Standard).• Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) is primitive (Standard).• Visual Quality Objective (VQO) is preservation (Standard).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber.• BPA would revegetate disturbed areas with low-growing native seed mix.• Low-growing vegetation would be allowed to regenerate on the ROW. Disturbed areas would be reseeded after construction for quicker regeneration.• BPA would use existing access roads for construction. New road location would be coordinated with the Targhee to avoid locating in a wilderness area.• BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality.• Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity.• In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.
1.1.8	<p>Designated Wilderness - Opportunity Class III (applies to areas of the Jedediah Smith Wilderness)</p> <p>Goals & Objectives: Maintaining the natural diversity of wildlife species is a high priority but does not necessarily dominate other uses. Human activities are managed so that modification of natural succession only occurs at campsites and a moderate amount of soil erosion may occur. Forestwide S&G's apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No motorized cross country or road and trail travel allowed (Standard).• Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) is primitive to semi-primitive nonmotorized (Standard).• Visual Quality Objective (VQO) is preservation (Standard).	<p>Same as above.</p>
1.2	<p>Wilderness Study Area (WSA)</p> <p>Goals & Objectives: Protect and perpetuate wilderness character. Forestwide S&G's apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow prescribed fires from both natural and management-ignition when they meet the objectives of the WSA.• Use indigenous species to reestablish vegetation as the first choice. Where native species are unlikely to succeed, use appropriate self-extirpating naturalized species (Goal).• Wildlife habitat manipulation can only occur if the project can be done with assurance that there will be no serious or lasting damage to wilderness value (Standard).• No motorized cross country or road and trail travel allowed (Standard).• Roads are allowed only to the extent they already exist (Standard).• ROS is primitive or semi-primitive nonmotorized (Goal).• VQO is preservation (Standard).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber.• BPA would revegetate disturbed areas with low-growing native seed mix.• Low-growing vegetation would be allowed to regenerate on the ROW. Disturbed areas would be reseeded after construction for quicker regeneration.• BPA would use existing access roads for construction. New road location would be coordinated with the Targhee to avoid locating in a wilderness study area.• BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality.• Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity.• In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.• BPA and the Forest Service have created a new alternative that uses double-circuit structures through Teton Pass and the WSA.
2.1.2	<p>Visual Quality Maintenance</p> <p>Goals & Objective: Manage travel corridors to protect their visual quality and provide dispersed recreational opportunities. Forestwide S&G's apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rely on natural regeneration to the greatest extent possible (Goal).• VQO is retention to maximum modification (Goal).• Cross-country motorized travel is not allowed. Motorized use is allowed on designated routes (Standard).• Recreation is managed to provide a combination of semi-primitive nonmotorized to roaded natural opportunities (Goal).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality.• Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity.• In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.• BPA and the Forest Service have created a new alternative that uses double-circuit structures through Teton Pass and the WSA.• Low-growing vegetation would be allowed to regenerate on the ROW. Disturbed areas would be reseeded with native seed mixes after construction for quicker regeneration.• BPA would improve and use the existing access road system and work with Targhee to place and develop new roads.
2.5	<p>Eligible Recreation River</p> <p>Goal: Maintain and protect the outstandingly remarkable values of the river and corridor which qualify it as a Recreational River. Forestwide S&G's apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All activity fuels will be treated to meet the partial retention VQO in foreground within one season following timber harvest (Goal).• Consider the use of indigenous or appropriate naturalized species to reestablish vegetation where there is no reasonable expectation of natural healing (Goal).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber.• BPA would revegetate disturbed areas with low-growing native seed mix.
2.7(a)	<p>Elk and Deer Winter Range</p> <p>Goals & Objectives: Provide quality elk and deer winter range. Forested vegetation is managed to maintain or improve cover or forage conditions needed for wintering deer and elk. Nonforested vegetation is managed to maintain or improve forage production needed for wintering deer and elk. Forestwide S&G's apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimize human disturbance to wintering big game animals (Goal).• Cross country travel is not allowed. Motorized use is allowed on designated routes (Standard).• ROS is semi-primitive nonmotorized to roaded natural (Goal).• Manage recreation sites to maintain winter habitat conditions (Goal).• VQO is retention to modification (Goal).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber.• Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities.• BPA would work with Targhee to determine location of gates to limit access.• BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality.• Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity.• In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.